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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

LE, DANH C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2683

DATE MAILED: 06/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/985,979

Applicant(s)

MATTO, JUHANI

Examiner

DANH C LE

Art Unit

2683

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. **Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-15, 19, 21-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Olgaard (US 6,542,740).**

As to claim 1, Olgaard inherently teaches a method of operating a portable wireless communication device operable to access a remote source of information, and capable of viewing information encoded in a first format (figure 1, col.3, line 6-col.4, line 52), comprising the steps of:

receiving information from the remote source (104);

selecting an item of information;

transmitting to the remote source, a request for an address associated with the selected item of information, said address corresponding to a source of further information on the selected item and said further information being encoded in a second format (user is enables surfing on the web);

receiving from the remote source the address in response to the request; and

transmitting the received address to another device capable of viewing information in the second format (110a).

As to claim 2, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the wireless communication device is operable according to the Wireless Application Protocol communication standard (figure 1, wireless link).

As to claim 3, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the received information is encoded using Wireless Markup Language (figure 1, surfing on web).

As to claim 5, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the selection of an item on the received page of information is achieved using at least one key on a keypad (col.21, lines 3-27).

As to claim 6, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the address is a Uniform Resource Locator (col.20, lines 25-54).

As to claim 7, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the address corresponds to a source of information encoded using Hyper Text Markup Language (col.19, lines 23-34).

As to claim 8, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the address is accompanied by other data (col.20, lines 25-54).

As to claim 10, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 9 wherein the step of transmitting the address is achieved using one of a wired connection, an Infra-Red (IrDA) connection or a low-powered radio connection, such as BlueTooth (col.8, lines 21-36).

As to claim 11, Olgaard teaches a method of operating a portable wireless communication device operable to access a remote source of information (figure 1, col.3, line 6-col.4, line 52), comprising the steps of:

- receiving information from the remote source at a first address;
- selecting an item of received information;
- requesting information from one of two addresses associated with the selected item.

As to claim 12, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 11 wherein one of the addresses is encoded in the received information (col.10, line 49-col.11, line 5).

As to claim 13, the claim is an apparatus of claim 11; therefore, the claim is interpreted and rejected as set forth as claim 11.

As to claim 14, the claim is an apparatus of claim 1; therefore, the claim is interpreted and rejected as set forth as claim 1.

As to claim 15, the claim is an apparatus of claim 2; therefore, the claim is interpreted and rejected as set forth as claim 2.

As to claim 19, Olgaard teaches method of operating a wireless communication network operable to communicate with a portable wireless communication device (figure 1, 106 and col.4, line 53-col.6, line 49), comprising the steps of:

- storing items of information;
- associating with each item of stored information, a respective address for retrieving additional information;

transmitting to the wireless communication device, information comprising an item selected from the stored items of information;

receiving from the wireless communication device, a request for further information on a selected item of information, and

transmitting to the device, in response to the request, the address for retrieving additional information associated with the selected item.

As to claim 21, Olgaard teaches a wireless communication network operable to communicate with a portable wireless communication device (figure 1, network 106, portable device 102 and col.4, line 53-col.6, line 49) comprising:

a store for storing items of information;

means for associating with each item of stored information, a respective address for retrieving additional information;

a transmitter for transmitting to the wireless communication device, information comprising an item selected from the stored items of information;

a receiver for receiving from the wireless communication device, a request for further information on a selected item of information; and

a transmitter for transmitting to the device, in response to the request, the address for retrieving additional information associated with the selected item.

As to claim 22, Olgaard teaches a method of operating a system comprising a wireless communication network (figure 1, 106 and col.4, line 53-col.6, line 49) and a

plurality of portable wireless communication devices (110a-d,e-f), comprising the steps of:

the network transmitting information to a portable device;

the portable device transmitting, to the network, a request for an address from which more information, related to a selected received item of information, may be obtained;

the network retrieving the address from a data store in response to the request;

the network transmitting the address to the portable device; and

the portable device storing the address for future transmission to another device,

As to claim 23, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 22 wherein the network and portable device are operable according to the Wireless Application Protocol communication standard (figure 1, wireless interface).

As to claim 24, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 23 wherein the data store is a WAP Server (104).

As to claim 25, Olgaard teaches a portable wireless communication device as claimed in claim 14 wherein the device is operable according to the Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) Communication standard (col.4, line 53-col.6, line 49).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olgaard in view of Morita (US 6,695,702).

As to claim 4, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 1. Olgaard fails to teach the wireless communication device is operable according to the i-mode standard. Morita teaches the wireless communication device is operable according to the i-mode standard (col.1, lines 31-48). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Morita into the system of Olgaard in order to allow various information to be exchanged through portable telephone sets.

4. Claims 9, 16-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olgaard in view of Wecker (US 6,311,058).

As to claim 9, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 1. Olgaard fails to teach the step of transmitting the request and the step of transmitting the address each use a different transmitter. Wecker teaches the step of transmitting the request and the step of transmitting the address each use a different transmitter (figure 1, 22 and 28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Wecker into the system of Olgaard in order to synchronize the communication with all the external devices.

As to claim 16, the limitation of the claim is the same limitation of claim 9; therefore, the claim is interpreted and rejected as set forth as claim 9.

As to claim 17, Olgaard teaches a portable communication device as claimed in claim 16 wherein a transmitter is operable to communicate with a wireless communication Network (figure 1, 106).

As to claim 18, Olgaard teaches a portable communication device as claimed in claim 16 wherein a transmitter is operable to communicate with another local device (figure 1, 110).

As to claim 20, Olgaard teaches a method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the first step of transmitting to the wireless communication device is performed in response to a request (col.4, line 53-col.6, line 49).

Conclusion

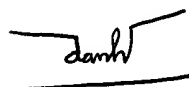
5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

A. Camut et al (US 6,684,257) teaches the system, methods and computer program products for validating web content tailored for display within pervasive computing devices.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DANH C LE whose telephone number is 703-306-0542. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, WILLIAM TROST can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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